



at one time; but never mind. Perhaps if my father owned a big mucilage factory like your father's I'd be stuck up too.—New York Weekly

The "Home and Farm's" Tariff Talk.

We think that no careful observer of the agricultural conditions for the past five years will fail to note the widespread discontent, or fail to admit that there are good causes for this discontent.

The agricultural situation in the West to-day is even worse than it is the South. It is the officially expressed opinion of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture that the farmers of Illinois will sell their corn crop for \$10,000,000 less than it cost them. Yet Illinois has a better "home market" than the States farther West, where they are burning corn for fuel.

While the general condition of the farmer is admitted to be exceedingly uncomfortable and unsatisfactory, we hear of no measures of relief, no suggestions for subsidy from the Government, no proposition that purchasers in the "home market" shall be compelled to pay the producer more than the market price in order to make up to him the loss of \$10,000,000 on the corn crop of one State.

Now, turn to another article of production and see how differently producers are treated in this country. The Iron Age declares that the Alabama iron manufacturers claim that they can produce pig iron at \$9.50 to \$10 and sell it at \$14 to \$14.50 at the furnace, according to the grades—a profit of between \$4 and \$5 a ton. This, let it be understood, is on a low price for iron, which, only a few years ago, sold for \$20 to \$30 a ton, and the prediction has been made that it will advance again to these prices.

It is true that the Alabama furnaces can make iron cheaper than it can be made in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and they would be safe enough without the tariff. But it costs Pennsylvania some \$14 to \$18 to make iron, so we have a tariff of \$6.72 a ton imposed, not for the benefit of the furnaces that can make iron at low prices, but to pay the losses of the furnaces that can not afford to sell iron at these prices and continue business.

So we see that the Government imposes a tax upon the American farmer to make good the losses of the badly located furnaces in the East. In the past year or two there has been such an increase in the number of furnaces in the South that the price has been kept down to a reasonable figure. Still no protectionist wants to repeal the tax; it is still maintained with the hope that there will be a "boom in iron," that prices may go up to \$25 or \$30, and that these high-priced furnaces may make a fortune. The effect of this is that the people of the country are taxed to simply maintain furnaces that have no excuse whatever for existing. They are badly located, badly managed, antiquated and should be displaced by furnaces that can make iron at \$9 a ton for the whole country.

We see thus how the Government treats the men who put their money into trusts; how it makes good to them the losses following their own folly and bad judgment. Now what would be thought if Senator Cullom should propose in the Senate an appropriation of \$10,000,000 to make good the losses of the Illinois farmers?

It is facts such as these that we seek to bring to the attention of the farmers. It is not with any desire of stirring up strife between one class of producers and another. There is no natural antagonism between farmers and laboring men; but there is an artificial antagonism brought about by laws that are unjust in their operation and unequal in their benefits.

There's truth, much truth, in the remark of the Milwaukee Journal when it says: "The anti-gerrymandering bills are good in that they prevent gerrymandering, but the Democrats have good cause to complain of them, because they will perpetuate some of the most unblushing pieces of gerrymandering ever seen in this country."

If Republicans are in favor of ballot reform, they fail to prove it by their works. The Legislatures of ten States have so far voted on ballot reform bills, and in these States the Republicans cast 286 votes for ballot reform and 258 votes against it. The Democrats have cast 478 votes for and only 75 votes against it. In face of this showing it looks like there will not be much reform of the ballot system, if the country has to rely on the Republicans for it.

The Louisville Times, speaking of the charges of bribery and corruption against the gas company of that city, says: "It seems that Senator Poyntz is not particularly impressed with the professions of the gas company to make a clean breast of it. Mr. Poyntz carries a level head on his shoulders, and he prefers to go about the work armed with all necessary authority. To this end he requests that power similar to that asked by the gentlemen who recently encountered a snag while inquiring into the affairs of the lottery company be conferred on his committee."

TATE'S BONDSMEN LIABLE.

The Court of Appeals So Decides, But the State Must Prove Her Case.

The Court of Appeals rendered an important decision Thursday. It decided that the bondsmen of James W. Tate, ex-State Treasurer, are liable, and must fork over the cash, if the State can prove the amount of the defalcation during the term they were "Uncle Dick's" sureties.

There were two decisions and each is a lengthy one. The first case involved the official term and bond of 1882 and 1883, for \$63,948.91, and the second case involved the two official terms and bonds of 1886 and 1887, and 1888 and 1889 for \$162,286.81.

The total amount of the Tate defalcation was \$243,128.50, but from amounts realized by the State upon property owned by Tate at the time of his flight the defalcation has been reduced to about \$150,000.

On the bonds of 1882 and 1883, William Chinn, J. Stoddard Johnson, Alex Macklin, George Robb, Hiram Berry, Scott Brown, of Frankfort, and Beriah Magoffin's heirs are the sureties. On the bonds of the other years, S. Black, Alex Macklin, George Robb, J. Stoddard Johnson, Scott Brown, William Chinn, of Frankfort, J. Megibben, of Harrison County, and a Mr. Barbee, of Scott County, were the sureties. The first opinion was on the bond of 1882 and 1883, on which the trial of the case was had in the Franklin Circuit Court, in which Judge Montfort gave peremptory instructions to the jury against the Commonwealth.

On this first case the Court of Appeals in substance holds as follows:

The appellees as sureties on the first bond denied that Tate committed any act of defalcation during said term, alleging that he had committed defalcation for large amounts during his preceding terms which, by means of false entries, were carried into the terms of 1882 and 1883 as so much cash on hand. They also pleaded that the settlements with the Auditor each month and with the Auditor and Secretary of State biennially were a part of their contract in becoming Tate's bondsmen, and it was upon the faith of these settlements they signed the bond and took no steps for their indemnity. The court then quotes the law in relation to the duties of the Auditor and Treasurer and enters upon a recital of the facts as developed at the trial in the lower court and says:

"If Tate could not have stolen except by the Auditor's help, connivance, or negligence, and he was thus enabled to steal, it was nevertheless a breach of faith on his part for which the sureties are liable. If it were true that the Auditor's faithfulness or negligence made it imperative on Tate to steal it might be then justly said that the appellees ought to be released."

On the second case which was appealed on demurrer to the petition filed by the Commonwealth, after referring to the preceding case, in which was alleged the amount of defalcation was \$162,286.81, but that the petition could not state what part of the defalcation occurred during either of said terms, as said information was peculiarly within the knowledge of Tate, and the court below having sustained the demurrer to the petition, the Appellate Court decides that the lower court erred in doing so, and reverses the case with instructions to proceed with the trial for further action consistent with this opinion.

Here and There.

Mr. Will Adamson will return to Nashville next Monday to engage in business.

Mrs. Kate Byrne, of Sutton street, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Thompson, of Frankfort.

Mrs. Frank Means and Mrs. Wm. Slusser, of Cincinnati, are visiting their parents, "Squire Miller and wife.

Soiree Musicale.

The ladies of the Christian Church will give a soiree musicale next Monday evening at the residence of Mr. M. C. Russell. Admission twenty-five cents—refreshments included. mld2t

ABERDEEN CHAT.

C. C. Lawwill was in Cincinnati on business this week.

H. S. True, of Dover, was in town Wednesday on a business trip.

Bambach, Ripley's noted attorney, was in town Wednesday on legal business.

Gwynne Moore had the misfortune to lose a valuable cow Wednesday morning.

S. C. Bradford was in town a few days this week and reports his brother Amos much better.

Charles Sharp, son of the late Frank Sharp, and a resident of Washington, O., is here visiting friends.

W. H. Clark pays the highest cash price for potatoes and eggs. Warehouse next to C. B. Sutton's livery stable.

Tom Madigan is one of the meat expert cork screws in existence. To be convinced, see him remove a cork.

Mayor's court this week—Pliny Norris versus Wm. Shelton, assault. Shelton pleaded guilty and was fined \$3.

Hon. Jesse Ellis, Brown County's celebrated pension attorney, has procured an increase of pension for Thomas Kidder.

John Whitaker, of Maysville, conducted a suit before "Squire Beasley" Wednesday, and was fortunate to be the winning attorney.

A caller at the drug store wanted 5 cents' worth of fide misista for the fluence. Presumably he wanted assafetida for the influenza.

Statistics of Hunchbacks.

Ten years ago a remarkable character died in Paris. He was known all over France and the greater part of all Europe as "The Learned Hunchback." He was very wealthy and spent a mint of money in the last fifty years of his life, traveling in all directions, making researches concerning his hunchbacked brethren. It was in the milder portions of Europe that he found the misfortune the most prevalent. Spain supplied the greater number, and in a circumscribed locality at the foot of the Sierra Morena he found that there was one hunchbacked person to every thirteen inhabitants. They were also found to be quite numerous in the valley of the Loire in France. The little hunchbacked statistician came to the conclusion that, taking the world over, there was one hunchback in each 1,000 inhabitants, or an aggregate of 1,000,000 against the estimated thousand millions of the entire earth.

After the death of this eccentric individual his heirs found in place of a will a voluminous manuscript of 2,000 pages, all concerning humps. The last page, although it said nothing about the disposition of property, expressed the author's wish to have a hump of marble raised over his grave with this inscription: "Here lies a hunchback, who had a taste for humps and who knew more about them than any other hunchback."—St. Louis Republic.

Shoes in Walking.

It is indisputable that the prehensile power of the foot is impaired by the use of shoes. We lose much of our hold upon the ground. For perfect and rapid progression a close union of the toes and earth are as essential as the grip of the car upon the cable. But as foot races and the climbing of trees are the exception we shall get on well enough in good fitting shoes. The fore part of even a flexible soled shoe can never grasp, hold fast, and propel as the plant separate toes can; and in the bare foot the joints are untrammelled and effective coadjutors. The Germans call the toes of the feet "fingers," and it is said that in a memorable battle the soldiers took off their shoes and braced themselves with their bare feet in order to successfully withstand the shock of an assault.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

His Style of Art.

"What style of art do you admire most," asked one young aspirant to glory of another. "Well, I haven't any definite preferences. But I am a good deal devoted to the attic style."—Merchant Traveler.

To Wed at Eighty.

[Philadelphia Record.] Gray-haired Joseph Sheetz, one of the oldest members of the Germantown Poor Board, has become tired of single blessedness in his humble home, and has determined to take unto himself a wife. The bride was Miss Amanda Jones, an attractive young woman of 27 summers. Her lover is not far from 80. Mr. Sheetz's original better half died some years ago. The wedding was a quiet one, and took place of Wednesday, February 26, in the Christ Episcopal Church. A reception will be given at the residence of the bride and groom, Main, above Sharpnack street, Germantown, on the evening of March 4.

Maysville Retail Market.

COFFEE, per pound.....	22@25
MOLASSES—new crop, per gal.....	60@65
Golden Syrup.....	40
Corghum, fancy new.....	35@40
SUGAR—Yellow, per pound.....	6@7
Extra C, per pound.....	7
A, per pound.....	8
Granulated, per pound.....	8 1/2
Powdered, per pound.....	10
New Orleans, per pound.....	5@7
TEAS—per pound.....	50@100
COAL OIL—Headlight, per gallon.....	15
BACON—Breakfast, per pound.....	10
Clean sides, per pound.....	7@8
Hams, per pound.....	13@14
Shoulders, per pound.....	7@8
BEANS—Per gallon.....	30@40
BUTTER—Per pound.....	15@20
CHICKENS—Each.....	25@30
EGGS—Per dozen.....	10@12
FLOUR—Limestone, per barrel.....	\$5 50
Old Gold, per barrel.....	5 50
Maysville Fancy, per barrel.....	4 75
Mason County, per barrel.....	4 75
Royal Patent, per barrel.....	4 50
Maysville Family, per barrel.....	5 00
Granam, per sack.....	20@40
HONEY—Per pound.....	20
MEAL—Per gallon.....	15
LARD—Per pound.....	9@10
ONIONS—Per peck new.....	40@50
POTATOES—Per peck new.....	10
APPLES—Per peck, new.....	40@50

WANTED.

NOTICE—The fellow who stole the chickens from Jacob Turnhouse's Wednesday night is known and will be prosecuted unless the chickens are returned. 128d1t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Frame house in Fifth ward—3 rooms and kitchen. Apply to JOHN O'DONNELL, Market street. 26d3t

FOR RENT—Residence—Seven rooms and front and rear porches. Good yard, front and rear. Water and gas. 24d6t JOSEPH H. DODSON.

FOR RENT—Good Mason County Farm of 175 acres, for one year. Possession given March 10th. Two houses on farm. Apply to PERRINE & CAMPBELL, Court St., Maysville, Ky. 24d6t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—My residence on Court street. Call and see it. DR. W. S. MOORE, 128d1t

FOR SALE OR FARM—Two fine-bred trotting stallions and one saddle stallion. For further information call on, or address O. B. THOMAS, Helena, Mason County, Ky. [128d1t2t]

FOR SALE—Cheap, fourteen acres of good tobacco land. Two houses and barn on place. N. S. WOOD, at Parker, Cumberland & Co's stable. 128d1t

FOR SALE—Eight or ten stock nogs. Apply to JACOB OUTTEN. 27d3t

FOR SALE—Twenty or thirty set of second-hand window glass and sash. Inquire at E. B. LAYLE'S grocery. 24d6t

FOR SALE—A suburban residence with ten rooms, spacious halls, outbuildings, &c., and five lots, well improved. Apply to E. H. THOMAS, No. 29 E. Second street. 1t

FOR SALE OR RENT—Miss Parke's dwelling on Limestone street. Apply to G. S. JUDD. 1-27d1m

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

Why you will exchange your old sewing machine and pay a difference of \$40 or \$50 when you can have it repaired and made as good as new? All kinds repaired and warranted. Twenty-five years experience. Orders left at Owens, Mitchell & Co's hardware store will receive prompt attention. H. M. WILLIAMS, Adjuster.

FOR PRINTING of every description neatly executed at the BULLETIN OFFICE.

S. C. S. S.

—THESE INITIALS STAND FOR—

Spot Cash Shoe Store!

"I have just walked forty-five miles in these Shoes this wet weather, and my feet are perfectly dry," said a customer who stepped into our store the other day with a pair of our ninety-nine-cent Shoes on.

We are just now displaying the largest and most varied stock of BOOTS and SHOES especially adapted for wet weather ever placed in this market, at merely nominal figures.

We have also on show positively the most complete assortment in RUBBER FOOTWEAR ever offered the public, at similarly light prices.

Come and try some of our wet-weather Footwear, and keep your feet dry at almost gift rates.

H. C. BARKLEY.

THE SPOT CASH SHOE STORE!

THE BEE HIVE!

February is usually a dull month, but we intend it shall be an exceedingly lively one in the Dry Goods business.

READ THESE VALUES.

THEN COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

Heavy yard-wide Muslin at 4c. per yard; good Calicoes at 3c. per yard; Arnold's Percals, best made, 7 1/2-c. per yard, worth 12 1/2-c.; all linen, real Stevens' Crash, 5c. per yard, worth 10c.; Dress Gingham 5c. per yard, worth 10c.; Pins, three papers for 5c.; Boys' Percal Shirt Waists, 20c. each; Plain India Linens and Checked Nainsooks from 5c. per yard up; Gloria Silk Umbrellas, Gold and Oxidized handles, \$1.00, worth double; Tobacco canvas, 1 3/4-c., worth 2 1/2-c.; genuine imported Castile Soap, two cakes for 5c.; see our new line of Lace Curtains, from 69c. a pair up; Dr. Warner's Health Corset, 99c. each; our usual 50c. Corset reduced to 39c.; Lace Tidies or Pillow Shams, 36 inches square, 15c., worth 40c.

Every department in our mammoth stock is now complete, and we know you study your own interests by purchasing of us.

ROSENAU BROS.,

PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE.

SIXTY THOUSAND BOLTS OF WALL PAPER OUR

SPRING PURCHASE. Last February we made a run on our stock which not only relieved us of lots of goods but gave our customers some rare bargains; and now, in order to reduce stock, we will do likewise, and offer our stock of PICTURES, FRAMES, SETS OF BOOKS, BOX PAPERS, &c., at a great reduction, in order to get ready to handle our immense stock of

WALL PAPERS,

of which we have already received 20,000 bolts. We are going to be able to show as nice a variety, as large an assortment, with prices as low as can be had anywhere. You will find many bargains in our store, marked in plain figures at all times. Our 25 cent Cloth Books still create a big sensation.

KACKLEY & M'DOUGLE.

FOR FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY

Silverware, Clocks, Spectacles, Etc., go to your old Reliable Jeweler,

HERMANN LANGE, 17 Arcade, Cin. O.

—An Elegant—

—Solitaire · Diamond · Combination · Ring—

Lace Pin, Stud and Bracelet

Will be presented to some customer of J. BALLENGER, the Jeweler, on February 1, 1890—one ticket for every dollar's worth of goods bought.

Bargains For Fifteen Days!

To close out manufacturer's consignment of Tapestry, Felt and Japanese Table Covers and Scarfs, Turcois Curtains and Mantel Lambrequins, Hold Fast Hearth and Door Rugs, Afghan Shawls and Sacks, Union Bed Spreads, Cloaks without reserve.

A. J. McDOUGLE & SON,

Old Postoffice Building, Sutton Street.

CARRIAGES, SURREYS, PHAETONS,
BUCCIES AND DRIVING CARTS.

Those who expect to buy a vehicle of any description (home-made or otherwise) are most respectfully invited to call at our office and factory, two doors west of opera house, and examine the most complete line of Carriage Goods ever seen in Maysville. Our determined purpose is to keep pace with the times by making our purchases exclusively for cash, and in such quantities as to compete with the most astute of the day, thus enabling us to sell all goods fully in accordance with the remarkably low prices farmers are now required to take for their products. Special attention given to Repairing and Repainting work. Edward Myall will be found constantly in the Carriage Repository and Mr. John Porter in the Undertaking Department.

MYALL & SHACKLEFORD.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1890.

MARCH came in like a lion,
FRESH coconuts at Traxel's.
Smoke the "Mountain Boy."
PINEAPPLE cheese, 50 cents—Calhoun's.
Go to Traxel's and get your seedless oranges.

ORANGES only 10 cents per dozen at Traxel's.

PAPER hanging and decoration done by Greenwood. \$17d1m.

FOREPAUGH's big show is booked for Paris May 10.

BANANAS 10 cents a dozen, three dozen for 25 cents, at Martin Bros.

THE washboard factory at Ripley is finished and in running order.

MR. ABNER KELLEY was appointed postmaster at Germantown Thursday.

TAKE warning from the Mt. Olivet fire and insure with Duley & Baldwin.

For life or endowment insurance, in the best companies, go to L. W. Galbraith.

AN increase of pension was granted John M. Poston, of Petersburg, Lewis County, Thursday.

REPRESENTATIVE HILL has introduced a bill to change the dividing line between the counties of Lewis and Mason.

SAVE a portion of your weekly earnings by taking stock in the 5th series of the Limestone Building Association.

WM. SMITH, of Bourbon, and Miss Hattie McAdams, of Harrison County, eloped to Aberdeen and were married.

LEXINGTON is having a hot city election to-day. There are 3,200 legal voters in the place, that number having paid their poll-tax.

THE funeral of Mrs. Rolla Owens will be preached at the Christian Church tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, by Rev. I. A. Thayer.

DR. LAW WILL, of Mayslick neighborhood, will sell his stock and farming implements at public auction March 7th. See small bills. 12616t

THE drawing of the \$500 diamond earrings to be given away by Hopper & Murphy will take place at their store at 7 p. m. this evening. All invited.

C. T. BROWN has purchased his brother's grocery on East Third street, and will keep constantly on hand a choice stock of goods. Your patronage is solicited. ts

THE gallows used in the execution of O'Brien at Lexington Thursday was the same one from which Bulger was dropped into eternity at this place some years ago.

LESLIE DARNELL, a five-year-old child was frightfully burned at Manchester while playing with a can of coal oil. A can of coal oil is a nice, neat and harmless plaything for a youngster of that age.

If you wish to take stock in the fifth series of Limestone Building Association call at the court house to-night and subscribe. It will cost only 80 cents per share first week and 25 cents a share after that.

MR. H. LLOYD WATSON has the thanks of the BULLETIN for a copy of the latest railway map of Kentucky. Kentucky will be pretty well provided with railroad facilities when all the lines projected are completed.

MAYSVILLE is to have a new private bank. We never were what the boys call "stuck" on Maysville; but there is no denying the fact that as a banking town it is one of the soundest in America.—Flemingsburg Gazette.

COLONEL MAT ADAMS, of Frankfort, and Captain Woodford W. Longmoor, of Cynthiana, are said to be about "neck and neck" in the race for Clerk of the Court of Appeals. It will be two or three months yet before the winner is named.

A FREIGHT wreck just east of Quinnimont on the C. and O. Thursday morning was one cause of the delay of all the through passenger trains that evening and yesterday. The wreck was caused by a land-slide, which derailed eighteen cars. The crew all escaped injury.

MR. ED. PERRY, who has held a position as salesman at the Oddfellows' Hall Clothing House several months, will leave Monday for his home at Nicholasville, to accept his old situation with the Kentucky Clothing House. The many friends he has made while here will regret to see him leave.

River News.

The Batchelor is due down to-night. The Boston and Scotia are the Sunday packets for Cincinnati.

The river rose about two inches here last night, but was falling slowly this morning.

Captain Evan Morgan, well known in river circles, is in feeble health at his home in Augusta.

It is reported that a big company is being organized to establish a line of steamers between Pittsburg and St. Louis and Omaha.

The high water has caused some of the packets to lay up. The Bonanza went to the bank yesterday, and the Hudson will wait at Cincinnati until the water falls.

The big W. W. O'Neil took to New Orleans on her last trip 750,000 bushels of coal. The tow and boat were 775 feet long, 160 feet wide, and boat and tow the property of O'Neil & Co., Pittsburg.

The towboat Jessie was alongside the trestle at the foot of Market street yesterday afternoon, unloading a lot of salt over the C. and O.'s track. It was a rather novel sight to see the trains passing in such close proximity to the boat.

Never in the history of steamboating on the Ohio river has there been such a continuous season of uninterrupted navigation as the past two years have been. There has not only been no ice in the river, no low water and sand-bars to contend with, but, on the contrary, the Ohio river has been at a remarkably fine stage during all that time for navigation.

Stock, Crop and Turf Items.

J. Q. & B. S. Grannis, of Fleming, have sold to Robert Tilton, of Carlisle, for T. A. Hickman, of Columbia, Mo., the fine stallion, Parrish Chief, for about \$1,000.

The Government crop report for February gives the average of winter wheat at 102.1 per cent, which is less than a year ago. The percentage of condition is 95.3, against 96.8 in 1889.

J. D. Creighton, Omaha, Neb., has sold the Brown colt Belmont Wilkes, three years old, by Belmont; dam Mona Wilkes, by George Wilkes, for \$7,600. A syndicate of gentlemen living at Danville are the purchasers.

There are seventy-three canneries in New Jersey, where during July and August the tomato-packing season is at its height. Tomato-growing for these canneries is one of the State's most remunerative industries.

During January, a total of 9,144 cars of corn was inspected as received at Chicago, a greater number than for a January during the past five years, and nearly double that of a year ago. Oats presented a parallel picture, with 4,091 cars received.

The Assessor's books of Scott County show the following as to last year's crop statistics in that county: Pounds of tobacco, 3,401,400; pounds of hemp, 891,850; tons of hay, 3,868; bushels of corn, 457,595; bushels of wheat, 221,422; bushels of oats, 42,301.

The Churches.

Rev. F. Repke, of Ripley, will preach at the German Lutheran Church to-morrow.

Services at the M. E. Church to-morrow, morning and night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Class-meeting at 2 p. m. All cordially invited.

A meeting of the Pastors' Union of this city will be held in the study of Rev. W. J. E. Cox, at the Baptist Church, next Monday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Services in First Presbyterian Church to-morrow at the usual hours, conducted by the pastor, Rev. John S. Hays, D. D. The public cordially invited.

At the Church of the Nativity to-morrow the services will be: Morning prayer at 10 a. m.; Litany, sermon and Holy Communion at 11, Sunday school at 3, and evening prayer at 4.

Mary Howard Preston, of Trimble County, has deeded 140 acres of land near Lexington to Bishop Maes for \$1. This land is to be used by the Catholic Church for some institution of charity or learning, or both.

Headlight Flashes.

A Louisville paper states that the schedule time of the "F. F. F." train on C. and O. road is to be shortened.

The bill pending in the Legislature to enlarge the power of the State Railroad Commissioners has passed the House. It appropriates \$2,000 a year for clerk hire.

A road is talked of between Lexington, Ky., and Madisonville, Ind. The Indianapolis Sentinel says: "Men of ample means are said to be interested in the project. It will require the building of seventy miles of road through a not difficult country. People on the line will aid the project."

The Huntingtons inspected the Kentucky Midland between Paris and Frankfort this week, and they will likely soon get control of it. It is said the construction company, which was composed of the Scott and Franklin counties Directors, is in a tight place, and that it is liable to dump the road into Mr. Huntington's hands in order to save themselves.

MARCH 8th is the date Ballenger, the jeweler, gives that \$400 diamond away. You get a ticket on this elegant gem with every dollar's worth of goods bought of him and with every dollar paid on account.

Charles T. Ellis and company will not appear at the opera house to-night. Manager Harry Taylor received a telegram from them this morning canceling their engagement for this point, on account of the high water.

WHY continue to pay rent when you can go into the Limestone Building Association and borrow the money to buy a house, and pay it back in weekly installments? In a few years the money that you would have paid for rent will have paid for your house.

THE News says: "There has been organized in Georgetown what is termed a 'Suit Club,' consisting of twenty-five members, for the purpose of buying a \$25 suit of clothes for each member. A suit of clothes is made each week and each member pays \$1 weekly."

HERE is a cure for drunkenness, given by Dr. Hatfield at a festival at a reformatory institution lately: "Take" said he, "an orange every morning half an hour before breakfast, and you will neither want liquor nor medicine. I have done so regularly and have found that liquor has become repulsive. The taste of the orange is in the saliva of my tongue, and it would be as well to mix water and oil as rum to my taste."

A POSTAL has been received from Mrs. Louisa Fisher, of Cincinnati, stating that she expects to arrive on a visit to her relatives here next Monday. This well-known, talented and cultured lady is now assisting in the revival services at Rev. Mr. Northcott's church at Foster. Mrs. F. is a daughter of John Elsner, a prominent citizen of Maysville in its early history. Mr. Elsner's glass works here fifty years ago was the prominent industry of Northeastern Kentucky at that time.

A Pleasing Sense

of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

A Terror to the Wind Bags.

The Frankfort correspondent of the Louisville Times in his Legislative notes says:

"Dr. Frazee, the hefty member from Mason, has taken the job which once earned for Gus Richardson the sobriquet of 'Old Previous Question.' When the boys have sixed the air long enough on any question, relief always comes when Mr. Frazee rises. His speech is always short, but it is a terror to the wind bags. He always moves the previous question and it always carries."

Another Call on Judge Whitaker.

SHANNON, KY., Feb. 28, 1890.

Editor Maysville Bulletin: In reading your very interesting paper, we notice that there is some talk of selecting a man to represent this county in the Constitutional convention. We know of no man among all the good ones spoken of that we would more gladly support than Judge Emery Whitaker, as he has always been true to the interests of our county and Commonwealth.

L. N. Watson,	William Hitt,
Thos. B. Arthur,	John M. Weddie,
Thomas M. Cole,	Ben Stevenson,
C. S. Clary,	H. C. Thackston,
Jerry M. Cole,	A. J. Styles,
L. Y. Browning,	J. W. Adamson,
Joseph H. Hitt,	Henry R. Stevenson,
James Stevenson,	A. P. Lukins,
J. W. Clary,	Pete Prather,
C. C. Cole,	Ell Stevenson,
John T. Prather,	James Stevenson,
Geo. G. Kilpatrick,	Wm. L. Gault,
Cato Hitt,	and many others.

Literary Reception.

The literary class of Hayswood Seminary issued neat little invitations last week to the members of the junior class of that excellent institution for a reception which they were to hold on Friday, Feb. 28th, from 11:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

Miss Letitia Wood was charming as hostess, being very gracefully assisted by Miss Pattie C. Green. The guests were highly entertained with a brilliant piano solo by Miss Mattie Boulden entitled "Christmas Roses." Miss Nettie Robinson also contributed to the enjoyment by a very pretty poetical selection termed "Drifting."

Chocolate and tea cakes were then very prettily served by Misses May Finch and Allie Shackelford, after which Miss Amanda B. Champlin read an interesting essay on the "Life and Works of the Great Poet, Chaucer," dwelling especially on the merits of his Canterbury Tales.

These receptions will be given monthly by the senior class of Hayswood in order to polish the manners of the young ladies and make them more easy and graceful in their intercourse with society. These entertainments are not only pleasant, but by the manner in which they are conducted are rendered very instructive.

A. B. C.

The Postoffice Drug Store!

You can always find a choice line of DRUGS at the Postoffice Drug Store. Also a fine line of Fancy Toilet Articles, and the best Perfumeries to be found in Maysville. Prescriptions a specialty, and carefully compounded at all hours.

POWER & REYNOLDS,

Cox Building (Adjoining Postoffice).

«DON'T FORGET»

—We are selling three styles—

Ladies' Fine Shoes at \$2,

REDUCED FROM \$2.75 AND \$3.00.

Seasonable Goods!

Splendid Qualities!

Rare Bargains!

MINER'S SHOE STORE

«THE LATEST NOVELTIES»

—IN—

HATS and NECKWEAR

—NOW READY AT—

NELSON'S.

The Last Chance to Buy Stoves Cheap.

Although the advance in iron has increased the price of Stoves, we will offer our entire large stock of

HEATERS AT COST.

They must go to make room for other goods. We are also showing the latest and best improved Cook Stoves and Wrought Steel Ranges ever offered in Maysville.

BIERBOWER and CO.

MARKET STREET.



McClanahan & Shea

—Dealers in—

STOVES,

Mantels, Grates, Tinware.

TIN-ROOFING, GUTTERING, and SPOUTING.

JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED IN BEST MANNER

PURE DRUGS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S

DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE.

Attention, Cash Buyers!

Attention is called to the list of Bargains named below:

Half Wool Henrietta, new shades, at 10 cents.
Thirty-six-inch English Henrietta, usual price 25 cts., our price in new Spring shades, 18 cents.

Plaid and Striped Tricots, thirty-six inches wide, at 25 cents.

Nainsook at 5, 8 1-3 and 10 cents per yard.

India Linen at 5, 7 1-2 and 10 cents.

Towels at 5 cents.

All Linen Towels at 10 and 12 1-2 cents; thirty-six inch All Linen Towels at 20 cents, worth 25 cents.

Ladies' Hose, all colors, at 10 cents; Men's Seamless Half Hose, extra heavy, at 10 cents.

Good yard-wide Brown Muslin at 5 cents

Plaid Shirting at 5 cents.

Domestic Ginghams at 5 cents per yard, worth 7 1-2 cents.

Tobacco Cotton at 1 3-4 cents per yard.

BROWNING & CO.

3 EAST SECOND STREET.

MAKING HOME AN EDEN.

SIMPLE MEANS BY WHICH IT CAN BE DONE WITHOUT RICHES.

The Beauty of Common Things Produces More Comfort Than Can Be Had by Lavish Expenditure of Money—Plan of an Ideal Home—Cushions in Living Rooms.

No one pretends to deny that the last decade of passing years has produced wonderful changes in house furnishing, and today no Oscar Wilde lecturing through the country would have right on his side in declaring that the American home was devoid of ornament, because as a race Americans were satisfied to call four bare walls home. Whether the words of the aforesaid Oscar awakened a spirit of desire in our hearts to be surrounded with beautiful colors and beautiful things, or whether the young disciple chanced to speak at exactly the right time, so that the seed fell upon good ground and sprang up and brought forth good fruit, it matters not; the fact remains that the change has established itself, and in every home is felt.

Oh! we have needed much more teaching to bring the world to see, as do poetic and artistic souls, the actual things of beauty on which our eyes rest each moment—the graceful flowing line in some inexpensive drapery, the pleasing outline capable of being produced by the use of commonplace material well designed.

It is as good to be awakened to the beauty and culture to be found in tasteful surroundings as to that perhaps more subtle loveliness in the every day phases of nature.

The old idea that money lavished broadcast was the necessary fertilizer to produce beautiful interiors has been exploded, and the proof is the answer to a question which may be safely put to all the world: "Do you see the most charming and attractive rooms among the richest people of your acquaintance?" That the answer will be in the negative is as certain as it is natural—for riches bring great, many roomed houses, which in themselves are impediments to that atmosphere of homeliness which must at once appeal to the senses or the realization of beauty is chilled and must ever remain unappreciated.

When a house contains a stately drawing room, formal in its elegance; an uncomfortable reception room in the highest style of the upholsterer's art; a cold and barren music room, carpeted for the music's sake; a library, formidable and unapproachable, with its tier of crowded and dusty book shelves; a long, corridor like picture gallery hung with too many works of art to know and love—where is the home? Ah! surely it will be found in somebody's bedroom, with great sunny windows and flowering plants; there will easy chairs flourish and the reign of comfort be found. "Why is it that somehow or other we all get into this room?" will come to be a joke in that family, unless the overwhelming importance of great wealth has crowded out all sense of humor from their lives.

And in smaller but pretentious homes in great cities there is something of the same desolation, for rarely does any one really live on the first floor. The great front room, long and narrow, with the pleasantest windows in the house, the very place which should by all means be the living room, is furnished far too grandly for daily family use, and, like the keeping room of our grandmothers, is kept sacred to the visitor.

For beauty and comfort and enjoyment and home, give me the house that somebody lives in who knows how to live—with one great apartment which is sitting room and library combined, where there is space enough for the piano, even if it be a grand, and a cozy tete-a-tete corner screened off, where a bay window is full of plants, and books and pictures are everywhere, like the memory of loved friends, always with us; room in which the couch is a real one, wide and soft, with quantities of cushions, and the chairs suggest comfort in their every outline—where the big library table, well furnished, gives evidence of intercommunion with the outer world and work-baskets and magazine repeat the homely tale of life enjoyed; a room from which a snugger opens as a wide alcove, suggesting smoke and thought, and beyond which is a pleasant hallway (not a room) wherein, besides the usual furnishings, stands a little desk and a comfortable chair or two—that tradespeople and persons who call on business need not intrude upon the family privacy, but may leave or write their message or attend to their errand in a pleasant place. The end of the long hall should be divided from the entrance by a more or less elaborate screen of carvings or spindle work, having an arched entrance to be hung with bamboo or rice curtains. As an entrance hall should never be less than ten or twelve feet wide, this carved screen should curtain off quite a little room, say 12x14, which should be elegantly furnished as a reception room, and here all visitors whose calls are formal should be entertained.

With such a plan of living rooms, as well as the dining room on the first floor, such a house ought to be a home indeed, where luxury and comfort combine to form the most cheerful, cheering, cheery spot imaginable.

In an ideal home every member of the family ought to have his own bedroom and dressing room. Nothing so much as this adds to individual comfort and self respect. And the nearer the dressing room is to the bathroom the happier the occupant. Great wealth ought to give additional enjoyments, and there will be some very comfortable moments in the lives of such persons who possess bedroom, bathroom and dressing room all their own.

Of the little things we have around in our living rooms none add to the comfort more than the big cushions so popular nowadays. Yea, and the little ones, too, tucked in behind backs or under arms in a way that whispers to the senses "comfort" every minute. We have them piled about promiscuously anywhere that a possible excuse suggests itself; on couches and divans, in chairs and window seats, as hassock or pillow, it matters not where there is a pillow, and it comes in conveniently.

Besides their successful aid to the furnishing of a room, what a godsend they are to the woman who does fancy work, now that table scarfs and fixture draperies no longer suggest themselves as dreams of delight.

The largest are a yard square and the designs are conventionalizations of still life done in bold lines. Venetian cotton, Italian satin and grass linen make inexpensive and very excellent coverings, and the needle work is done in crewels or flax. The newest are round and have two fitted pieces at top and bottom which are laced together over a puff of satin or soft silk. Monograms and crests, mottoes and conventionalized floral patterns form the embroideries. Japanese stuffs are much in demand for their fabrication. Queen Anne darning makes an admirable

background for a design, but used without a diaper pattern is not effective as a filling. There is a fancy for applying squares of linen to plain satin pillowslips, previously ornamented with a dragon, convolvulus or lotus in Kensington work. Then, too, great elegance of taste is shown in the use of artists' silk, in which the printed figure or pattern is raised by an outline of bullion. Cushions like the meion rolls for chair backs are most useful, made alike on both sides of some pretty figured silk.—S. S. E. M. in Chicago Herald.

GERMAN COOKING.

Cookery School in the Old Country—Secret of Savory Sauerkraut.

That Germans, as a nation, appreciate the value of good eating is shown by their cookery schools in the old country. These schools are for young women who want to fit themselves to be housewives. They are not to be found in every part of Germany, but are established in many districts, especially in the northwestern provinces. A girl may be a countess or spring from the ranks of the common people, but the customs of the country require that, whoever she is, she should know how to cook, wash, iron, to clean rooms, to mend the linen and to plant a garden. Of course it is not to be understood that all girls, even in those parts of Germany where the custom generally prevails, are forced to undergo this training. Very many, as may be imagined, think it, and some parents do not feel the necessity of imposing this useful education on their daughters. But the good sense of the majority of the Germans makes them alive to the advantages of this custom, for it must be remembered that, whether a woman's life obliges her to do these things or not, and even if her position in the world allows her to keep as many servants as she chooses, these very servants expect her to know how to do all the work which she requires of them. There is only one difference between a baroness and the child of a tradesman—the latter learns the several duties mentioned in her father's house, and from her mother, while the former leaves home to learn the same details of domestic service in a strange house.

There are certain dishes of which the Germans, and many Americans too, are particularly fond, and in the making of which they are adepts. The far famed sauerkraut is one of them. To make a satisfactory dish of sauerkraut the cabbage sliced for use must be good and hard, the size of the vegetable being immaterial. It must be cut very fine, and, if you want a great deal, must be put in a barrel with a little salt, but you can make a small quantity in a stone jar. The cabbage must be packed in very hard and tight, so tight that the liquid will remain on top. It is well to let the sauerkraut rest on a few large leaves from outside the cabbage; leaves should also be placed on top instead of a cloth, as the taste will thus be improved. The cabbage will ferment in two or three weeks, though it may remain in the barrel much longer, and, as a consequence, becomes more sour.

When it is taken out it should be cooked slowly for three hours, and it tastes better if a piece of fresh fat pork is put in, but not enough to spoil the color. The sauerkraut, when fresh made, is of a light color; the older it is, the darker colored it becomes. It must be boiled in cold water, not more than half a potful, because, if too much water is used, the vegetable will lose its color. The fire should be a slow one, so that the juice or gravy will not boil away. Some like sauerkraut when it is made fresh, others like it when it has been made and warmed over. This last method of serving it accounts for the celerity with which orders for this dish are filled at the German restaurants. The highest or "toniest" style of cooking this dish is to add to it a glass, a half bottle or a bottle of champagne, according to the quantity of the food, just before it is sent to the table. The flavor of the champagne makes one of the best of German dishes taste better still.

Spinach cooked in the German style is a favorite dish with Americans. This vegetable must be boiled quickly in considerable salt water. In the water in which it is boiled there is put some fine chopped onions, some flour, some meat gravy, pepper and salt, and the spinach is boiled a second time. If it is cooked with a good deal of butter, it is still more toothsome. It must, of course, be chopped very fine; some cooks chop it so fine that it can be strained through a sieve, when it is called a purée of spinach.—Boston Herald.

The Dog Overcame His Prejudice.

The Rev. C. L. Streamer, of Smicksburg, has a little black and tan dog, about so high. This canine has heretofore regarded it as his special mission in life to make it as warm as possible for black cats. White or Maltese or yellow or spotted cats he never molested, but as sure as a black cat would show itself about the premises Don would straighten up the bristles on the back of his neck and go for that black cat. He could tolerate anything but a sable feline. That was too much for his dogship to endure.

Now, the Rev. Streamer has a little daughter, Sadie, who loves this little dog as heartily as the dog hates black cats. A few days ago, during the cold, stormy weather, Sadie could not find her "doggie" about the house and was very much annoyed to think that he was out in the rain. She went to every window and peered anxiously out, and at last she saw Don crouching under the fence. Taking an umbrella she went out and attempted to bring Don in. But he growled and snapped at her and would not budge. The strange action of the dog puzzled her father, and he went out to see what was the matter, when he discovered that Don had two little black kittens in charge, which had just recently got their eyes open, and he was tenderly sheltering them from the rain and storm. The Rev. Mr. Streamer took the dog into the house, but he whined piteously, and the first opportunity he got he ran out again, and, taking the kittens in his mouth, one at a time, carried them to his kennel and put them snugly away in his own bed, after which he seemed to be content.—Punxsutawney Spirit.

The Power of a Prescription.

The manager of one of the theatrical companies playing here this week tells a story of his first Sunday in Pittsburgh. He and a few other members of the company left the hotel last Sabbath afternoon on a quest for cigarettes. They visited one cigar store after the other and glared savagely at the drawn blinds. Weary with searching, they chanced to fall in with a young doctor, whom the manager knew. "I'll fix you," the medic said, and he led them to a well known drug store. There all begging by the theatrical gentlemen was vain, but the doctor drew out his prescription book. He wrote upon it a lot of Latin, which, being translated by the drug clerk, thus resulted: "320 grains of leaf tobacco, in one ounce packages. Take three times daily, as directed." The cigarettes were handed out amid mutual smiles.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

J.W.SPARKS

& BRO.,

24 Market Street.

Beginning every afternoon at 2 p. m. and evening at 7.

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Blankets, &c.

Goods will be sold regardless of cost; also at private sale. Goods at auction prices. Come everybody. Ladies cordially invited.

J. W. Sparks & Bro.,

MARKET STREET.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED!

L.S.L.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated by the Legislature for educational and charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

SEVEN MONTHLY DRAWINGS take place semi-annually (June and December), and its Grand Single Number Drawings take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Famed For Twenty Years, for integrity of its drawings and prompt payment of prizes, attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with facsimiles of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Commissioners.
R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat. Bk.
R. E. LAURENCE, Pres. State National Bk.
R. E. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat. Bk.
CARL KOHN, President Union Nat'l Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1890.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

100,000 tickets at \$20 each; halves, \$10; Quarters, \$5; Tenths, \$2; Twentieths, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.
1 PRIZE of \$300,000 is.....\$300,000
1 PRIZE of 100,000 is.....100,000
1 PRIZE of 50,000 is.....50,000
1 PRIZE of 25,000 is.....25,000
2 PRIZES of 10,000 are.....20,000
5 PRIZES of 5,000 are.....25,000
25 PRIZES of 1,000 are.....25,000
100 PRIZES of 500 are.....50,000
200 PRIZES of 300 are.....60,000
500 PRIZES of 200 are.....100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
100 Prizes of \$500 are.....\$50,000
100 Prizes of 300 are.....30,000
100 Prizes of 200 are.....20,000
999 Prizes of \$100 are.....99,900
999 Prizes of 100 are.....99,900
3,134 Prizes amounting to.....\$1,054,800
NOTE.—Tickets drawing capital prizes are not entitled to terminal prizes.

AGENTS WANTED.

For Club Rates, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.—Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C., by ordinary letter, containing money order issued by all express companies, New York Exchange, Draft or postal note. Address registered letters containing currency to New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER, that the payment of Prizes is guaranteed by four National Banks of New Orleans, and the tickets are signed by the President of an institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest courts; therefore beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.
ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a ticket issued by us in any drawing. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

M. B. McKRELL,

In order to enliven up business during the remainder of February, will offer the

Following Grand Bargains:

Good Dress Buttons, 1 cent per dozen; Sewing Machine Needles, 1 cent each; good Pins, 1 cent per paper; Torchon Lace, 1 cent per yard; fine Toilet Soap, 2 cents a cake; job lot of Ribbons, closing out at 5 cents a yard; lovely Tips, worth 50 cents, now go at 5 cents; Felt Hats only 10 cents; Best Dark Prints at 5 cents a yard; good Brown Cotton, 5 cents per yard; good Bleach Cotton, 5 cents per yard; Hope Lonsdale, 7 1-2 cents; Tobacco Cotton, 1 3-4 cents; Checked Nainsook at 5 cents, worth 8 cents; Striped Cotton Hose at 5 cents a pair; good basting Thread, 5 cents per dozen; one lot of odd sizes in Kid Gloves, worth 75 cents to \$1.25, now only 50 cents.

BARGAINS IN ALL

WOOLEN GOODS, JEANS and FLANNELS.

We are receiving new Spring Goods in every department, and would be glad to have you call and examine our stock. We will take great pleasure in convincing you of the known fact that you can save money by buying your Dry Goods at

McKRELL'S SPOT CASH STORE, SUTTON STREET.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Save your horses and money by using the

Blair Separable Collar.

This Collar is opened at the bottom, and commands the attention of every consumer upon the following facts: First—It prevents breaking the Collar at the throat. Second—It avoids the moving of sweat-pads from the Collar.

Third—The advantages of putting on a Collar with this fastener, in cases where the horses are troublesome, is very great. As for strength, it is simply perfect. Come and examine it. It is a first-class, all-wool kip, and the price is the same as an ordinary Collar. Every Collar warranted and satisfaction guaranteed. For sale by

GEO. SCHROEDER,

Dealer in Harness and Saddles.

A full line of Collars, Harness, Chains, &c., at lowest price.

New Stock of Wall Papers!

Sixty-one thousand bolts of Wall Paper our Spring purchase. You will find we have the finest papers ever brought to this city, and also the cheapest. What we had left from last season we will sell at any price, and start the ball rolling by quoting our new purchase of Wall Papers at 5 cents and upwards—elegant papers, too. This is not a removal sale, but our regular prices, and we intend to undersell all others. Call before the rush, as you can select at greater leisure.

GREENWOOD'S PAINT STORE.

'90-WOODLAND FARM STALLIONS-'90

BILLY ENFIELD (four-year-old trial, 235) foaled 1887; sired by Enfield, 229, sire of four 230 performers and the dams of eight, including the great campaigners Reference, 218, Annie H., 234, and the great two-year-old Gambrel, 225 1/2. First dam Endowment, by Ericson, 220 1/2; second dam by Donaphin, by Old Pilot; third and fourth dams thoroughbred. BILLY ENFIELD is not only a trotter but a great individual, capturing a number of first premiums as model roadster and herd stallion. Terms—\$25 to insure, or \$20 cash for the season, with privilege to return.

YELLOW JACK—The well-known Saddle Stallion, sired by Wells' Yellow Jacket, sire Thos. L. Young, 218, and others. Dam by Shooting Star. Further pedigree and description unnecessary, as he is best known and has taken more first premiums than any Saddle Stallion ever stood in Mason County. Terms—\$10 to insure. For further particulars address D. SAM WHITE, Woodland Farm, Bernard, Mason County Ky.

THE HOTEL EASTMAN, HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The largest and finest RESORT HOTEL in America, with the finest bath houses in the world connected, will open (under management of O. G. Barron, of White Mountain Hotel) for season of 1891, January 15th. Tickets should be bought via St. Louis and Iron Mountain or Southern R. R.

A Liberal Offer.

OFFICE OF THE ELIXIR OF DATES CO.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

[Northern] Branch, Cleveland, O.

We hereby agree to forfeit One Hundred Dollars (\$100) for any case of habitual constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, sick headache or piles that Elixir of Dates will not cure.

ELIXIR OF DATES CO.

[For sale by J. J. Wood, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.] ap18d

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

T. H. N. SMITH,

DENTIST!

Next to Bank of Mayaville.

Gas given in the painless extraction of teeth.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

T. J. CURLEY,

Sanitary Plumber

GAS AND STEAM FITTER.

Artistic Chandeliers, Oil Lamps, Etc. Second street, opposite State National Bank.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Sign and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Mayaville, Ky. 320dly

REMOVAL SALE.

Prices cut in two for the next thirty days, at

Mrs ANNA FRAZER'S.

T. J. MORAN,

PLUMBING.

Gas and Steam Fitting. Work done at reasonable rates. Headquarters on West side of Market, above Third. Bath rooms a specialty.

L. W. GALBRAITH,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Practices in the Courts of Mason and adjoining counties. Prompt attention paid to collections.

A. SORRIES & SON,

GUN AND LOCKSMITHS,

Repair Guns, Pistols, Locks, &c. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines. Office and Shop on East Second street.

OPIUM

and Whiskey Habits cured at home with our pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 634 Whitehall St.